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China Report

PLANT AND INSTALLATION DATA

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I. METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Anshan Iron and Steel Company
[7254 1472 6921 6993 0361 0674]

Location: Anshan, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This steel complex had a serious power failure beginning at 1420 hours on Sunday, 16 May, this year, affecting the operations of some 20 units, including the iron smelting, steel-making, preliminary rolling, fuel gas, and oxygen plants. Production operations were resumed after 4 hours of crash repair work. Cause of the power stoppage was not given. The company also experienced a power failure on 8 March 1955, "paralyzing" production operations for 2 whole days.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 6 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Gansu Rare Earth Metals Corporation
[3927 5126 4449 0960 0361 0674]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu PRC

Data: This corporation's output for the first quarter of this year was valued at 6.1 million yuan, 21.5 percent higher than for the same period last year. Its profits had increased ninefold. Production of europium chloride was 1.2 times higher than last year, and rare earth polishing powder output increased seventy-four fold [sic]. The plant is now manufacturing a new product called cerium chloride. Through energy conservation programs, the plant has also reduced its cost per ton of chloride rare earth metals produced by 220 yuan in comparison with the first quarter of 1981.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 15 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Chengdu Iron and Steel Plant
[2052 6757 6921 6993 1681]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: Since 1980 more than 5 million yuan has been invested in this plant. Its steel production this year will reach 60,000 metric tons, 40 percent more than last year. The original design of the plant's wire materials workshop allowed an annual production capacity of 500,000 metric tons. After spending 2 million yuan last year for technical reforms, the plant's wire production reached 100,000 metric tons.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 16 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Dongbei Light Alloy Processing Plant
[2639 0554 6535 0678 6855 0502 1562 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: Because of the high quality of its products, this plant has attracted 2,600 regular customers. Its 1981 output topped the production target by 28.3 percent. In 1977, the plant realized 13.27 million yuan in profits. Since it switched from the production of defense products to the production of civilian goods in recent years, the plant has completed 85 research projects and successfully trial-manufactured more than 300 kinds of marketable new products and has received orders for 12,000 metric tons of goods.

One of three large light alloy processing enterprises in the country, this plant employs some 10,000 people.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 2 May 82 p 1

Item: Meishan Iron Smelting Complex
[(2734 1472) 3550 6993 5114 0678 0617]

Location: Meishan, Jiangsu, PRC

Data: A new iron smelting complex with an annual capacity of 1.1 million metric tons of pig iron opened today in the western suburbs of Nanjing. This complex was built to supply the needs of Shanghai's steel industry, 300 kilometers to the east. Meishan has two blast furnaces, an ore-dressing plant with an annual capacity of 2.5 million metric tons and an iron mine.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1604 GMT 26 Jun 82 OW

II. TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRY

Item: Heilongjiang Bus Plant
[7815 7893 3068 1356 6508 0617]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: According to statistics compiled in 1981, this plant employed 615 employees and workers, achieved an output value of 15.78 million yuan, and realized a profit of 2,552,800 yuan. In the second half of 1977, the workers here assembled 150 modified buses and successfully trial-manufactured the JT680 "Longjiang" brand large bus. The factory also succeeded in trial-producing the JT662 bus using the chassis for the Tungfeng truck built by the Motor Vehicle Plant No 2 in Hubei. After 4 years of technical reforms, it now has the capability of assembling 1,000 buses per year. In 1981, the plant assembled 500 standard buses and it plans to assemble 780 buses in 1982.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 30 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Zhicheng Port
[2655 1004 3263]

Location: Zhicheng, Hubei, PRC

Data: The Ministry of Coal Industry and the Ministry of Communications have reached an agreement to build a special coal loading pier here and to organize a special fleet capable of transporting 1.2 million metric tons of coal annually. The special wharf is scheduled for completion by 1985 and will be able to move or ship 1.5 million metric tons of coal a year. These projects will help ease the coal shipment problem in the East China region.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jul 82 p 1

Item: Qinhuangdao Port
[4440 4106 1497 3263]

Location: Qinhuangdao, Hebei, PRC

Data: The second phase improvement project of this port's No 8 Pier was recently put into operation after 4.5 months of construction work. One of the state's key technical reform projects scheduled for 1982, this project calls for the construction of "rear" facilities. Upon completion it will move an additional 2 million metric tons of coal a year.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jul 82 p 2

Item: Chaohu Shipyard
[1560 3275 6644 5307 0617]

Location: Chaohu, Anhui, PRC

Data: A hovercraft designed by the Anhui Provincial Transport Science Research Institute and the Shanghai Shipping Transport Science Research Institute under the Ministry of Communications and built by the Chaohu Shipyard begin its first voyage between Hefei and Chao Xian, Chaohu, on 23 May. This is the first hovercraft used in inland navigation in China. The hovercraft was built with fiberglass, its maximum speed is 40 kilometers per hour and is capable of carrying 40 passengers. It can be used for rescue and military operations as well as inland passenger transportation.

Source: Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 May 82 OW

III. ELECTRONIC AND PRECISION EQUIPMENT INDUSTRIES

Item: Guangzhou Optical Instruments Plant
[0342 1558 0342 1331 0308 0892 0617]

Location: Guangzhou, Guangdong, PRC

Data: This plant's microscope research institute has turned out six new products, including fluorescent microscopes, microscopic photographic instruments, L-1000 and L-2000 biological microscopes. In 1981, the institute built 4,800 Z-1000 biological microscopes, making a profit of 860,000 yuan. The fluorescent microscope manufactured by the institute has won a prize given by the First Ministry of Machine-Building Industry.

Source: Guangzhou GUANGZHOU RIBAO in Chinese 14 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Harbin Industrial University
[0761 1422 1562 2814 2192 1331]

Location: Harbin, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: The Optics Teaching and Research Office of this university's Precision Instruments Department has successfully built a drum-type GGS-1 high-speed camera, thus filling a void in China's stroboscopic light source high-speed camera industry and providing China with a piece of important testing equipment for high-speed wind tunnel research. The camera can record within scores of milliseconds in films the changes of high-speed airflow and movements of models, providing reliable images and data for research work. Experts from the Chinese Academy of Sciences are of the opinion that the drum-type high-speed camera's performance is reliable and its technical targets are advanced.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 21 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Hebi City Instruments and Meters Plant
[7729 1084 1579 0308 5903 0617]

Location: Hebi, Henan, PRC

Data: Employing 200 staff members and workers, this plant primarily turns out analytical instruments for laboratories. By closely cooperating with the scientific research units in making new products, this plant has scored marked economic results in the last 3 years. The amounts of profits turned over to the state during the last 3 years are equal to 58 percent of the aggregate total of profits it turned over to the state since its inception 15 years ago.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jul 82 p 2

Item: Hunan Provincial Computer Center
[3275 0589 4164 6060 4615 2623 0022 1800]

Location: Changsha, Hunan, PRC

Data: An HCP Chinese-character information processing system has been developed by the Hunan Provincial Computer Technology Institute and this center. It contains six components: an encoding programmer, an input keyboard, a Chinese character display panel, a Chinese character printer, software and a Chinese character storage bank. It was developed by converting an imported minicomputer and adding parts for displaying and printing Chinese characters.

Source: Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0008 GMT 7 Jun 82 OW

Item: Chengdu Radio Plant No 7
[2052 6757 3541 4848 7193 0003 0617]

Location: Chengdu, Sichuan, PRC

Data: China's biggest production line for magnetic recording heads went into operation here on 24 June. Annual capacity is 4.7 million, according to local authorities. Equipment and technical knowhow for the production line installed at this plant were provided by the Ikejiri Electric Co Ltd. And funds were provided by the Sumitomo Corporation of Japan in the form of compensation trade. The line turns out six products, including automatic reversal playback heads, stereo recording-playback heads, single-channel recording-playback heads and AC and DC erasing heads. Compensation for the equipment and technical knowhow will begin in 1983 with 75 percent of the products turned to the two Japanese corporations for sale. Upon completion of payment in 5 years, the equipment will be owned by this plant, which will directly handle the sales of products abroad.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 1227 GMT 25 Jun 82 OW

IV. CHEMICAL INDUSTRY

Item: Yong'an Synthetic Ammonia Plant
[3057 1344 0678 2052 8637 0617]

Location: Yong'an, Fujian, PRC

Data: This plant has begun realizing profits after having operated at a loss of 5.28 million yuan since its inception 6 years ago. It now ranks high in the country in conserving energy. In the past, its electric power consumption and coal consumption far exceeded the state standards. The production cost per ton of ammonium hydrogencarbonate had reached 277 yuan, nearly doubling that state target. The Ministry of Chemical Industry ordered the plant to suspend operation and undergo reorganization in June 1979. Through such measures as adopting coal gas furnace digital automatic control and recovering the afterheat of boilers, it has reduced the coal consumption per ton of ammonia raw material from 2.23 to 1.2 metric tons. Its ammonia production cost per ton dropped from 277 yuan in 1979 to 190 yuan in 1980 and fell to 150 yuan in 1981. During the first 5 months of 1982, the production cost dropped to 118 yuan, 22 yuan below the state specified standard. The plant made a profit of 176,000 yuan in 1980 and 346,000 yuan in 1981. It reported a profit of 280,000 yuan in the first 4 months of 1982.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Pingdingshan Chemical Fertilizer Plant
[1627 7307 1472 0553 5142 0617]

Location: Pingdingshan, Henan, PRC

Data: This medium-sized nitrogenous fertilizer enterprise with an annual synthetic ammonia output of 60,000 metric tons and an annual urea output of 110,000 metric tons was recently put into operation. All of its equipment was designed, built, and installed by Chinese engineers and workers.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 3 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Baiyin Ward Chemicals Plant
[4101 6892 0575 0553 1562 1681]

Location: Lanzhou City, Gansu, PRC

Data: This plant's principal products include such reagents as sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid and ammonia water. Last year the plant earned 76,000 yuan in profits. It paid in full taxes and profits to the state, and was able to repay a 200,000-yuan loan. The plant's gross output value for the first 5 months of 1982 was 438,300 yuan. It overfulfilled its sulfuric acid production quota, realizing 26,900 yuan in profits. Aside from being marketed in Gansu itself, the plant's products are being sold in Xinjiang, Nei Monggol, Ningxia and Qinghai.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Qinghai Provincial Development and Construction Corporation
[7230 3189 4164 4099 1455 1696 6080 0361 0674]

Location: Qaidam Basin, Qinghai, PRC

Data: This corporation this year will begin construction of a potash fertilizer plant and a lead and zinc mine in the Qaidam basin, according to corporate officials. The plant's first phase, to be completed in 1985, will have an annual output of 200,000 metric tons, and when finally completed, the entire complex will produce 1 million metric tons each year, the officials said. The mine has 2.83 million metric tons of reserves and will, upon completion in 1986, produce 64,000 metric tons of lead and zinc. The plant will be built on the Qaidam Basin's 5,800-square-kilometer Qarhan Salt Lake. The lake contains the largest deposits of soluble potassium and magnesium in China, the officials said. It has 153 million metric tons of potassium chloride reserves, 97 percent of all such reserves in China, plus deposits of lithium and other rare elements. The projects part of the ongoing exploitation of the basin, are in addition to asbestos, borax and coal mines already in place, and oil exploration in the region.

Source: Beijing XINHUA in English 0701 GMT 6 Jun 82 OW

Item: Shanghai General Petrochemical Plant
[0006 3189 4258 3111 0553 1562 4920 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: This 10-year-old plant's chemical fiber products can meet the needs of 100 million people in terms of clothing. At present, the plant produces over 90,000 metric tons of synthetic fiber each year, which constitutes a quarter of China's total synthetic fiber output.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 13 Jun 82

V. FUEL AND POWER INDUSTRIES

Item: Jixi Mining Administration Bureau
[7179 6007 4349 0523 1444]

Location: Jixi, Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: According to a report submitted to the state, in the past 2 years, this bureau has confirmed the coal reserves of 167 million metric tons in the eastern part of the Donghai Coal Mine and in the Hengshan Coal Mine. The newly discovered coal deposits cover a wide area and are primarily of coking coal with low ash contents, making it easy for mechanized mining operations.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 19 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Liaohua Thermal Power Plant
[6697 0553 3583 7193 0617]

Location: Liaoning Province, PRC

Data: As of 20 June, this plant has generated 412 million kilowatt hours of electricity this year. Beside providing power for its own needs, the plant supplied the state power grids with 150 million KWH of electric power.

Source: Shenyang LIAONING RIBAO in Chinese 22 Jun 82 p 1

Item: Lanzhou Oil Refinery
[5695 1558 3550 3111 1681]

Location: Lanzhou, Gansu, PRC

Data: In comparison with the same period last year, this refinery reduced its use of electric power by 9.98 kilowatt hours per metric ton of crude oil produced in the first quarter of 1982. Steam use was reduced by .21 metric tons and fuel consumption by 4.52 kilograms. The plant realized 48,560,000 yuan in profits for the first quarter of this year.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 15 Apr 82 p 1

Item: Haizhou Open-pit Coal Mine
[3189 1558 7216 1131 3561 4349]

Location: Fuxin, Liaoning, PRC

Data: This mine has scored remarkable economic results in tapping the potentials of older mines. With an originally designed output capacity of 3 million metric tons, this mine is expected to increase its 1982 output by a big margin. However, its coal dressing plant is unable to meet the requirements with its originally designed capacity. By means of improving its sifters and selection processes, the coal dressing plant has raised the amounts of coal selected in the first quarter of 1982 to 851,654 metric tons, 47,834 metric tons more than the corresponding period of 1981. The gross output value of the whole mine for this period also topped the quota by 529,000 yuan.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jul 82 p 2

Item: Zhuzhou Coal Dressing Plant
[2701 3166 3156 3561 0617]

Location: Zhuzhou, Hunan, PRC

Data: During the first half of 1982, this plant has raised its efficiency in coal dressing to 96.4 percent, reaching the world's advanced level. It ranks first among some 80 coal-dressing plants in the country. As of the end of May, the plant has recovered 30,000 metric tons of coal concentrates, valued at 1.7 million yuan.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 25 Jun 82 p 1

VI. MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

Item: Dongfang Steam Turbine Plant
[2639 2455 3086 6544 2623 1681]

Location: Sichuan Province, PRC

Data: In cooperation with the Shanghai Testing Machinery Plant, this plant has successfully trial manufactured a 60-ton "rigidly supported" dynamic balancer. This machine costs approximately US\$1 million to import, and has never been produced in China before. The trial-manufacture was made possible by a 600,000-yuan investment by the plant, and has created favorable conditions for the production of a 300,000 kilowatt steam turbine.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 19 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Tianshui Machine Tool Electrical Equipment Plant No 213
[1131 3055 213 1562 1643 7193 0892 1681]

Location: Tianshui City, Gansu, PRC

Data: In the first 4 months of this year, the plant overfulfilled its production quota by a large margin. It entered into contracts for a total of 390,000 pieces of equipment, valued at 4.5 million yuan.

Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 18 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Daqing Submersible Electric Oil Pump Plant
[2197 1987 3383 3111 7193 3119 1681]

Location: Heilongjiang, PRC

Data: After this plant opened in March 1981, it was given the responsibility for inspection of imported equipment. It examined 80 cases of imported electric pump equipment over the past year, and found that 623 pieces were below quality standards. This resulted in a loss of US\$120,000 for the plant.

Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 16 May 82 p 2

Item: Linshui Xian Electromachinery Plant
[6775 3055 4905 7193 2894 1681]

Location: Linshui County, Sichuan, PRC

Data: In the first 4 months of this year, this plant fulfilled over half of its annual output and production value quotas. In comparison with the same period last year, the plant increased its output by 31.41 percent and its production value by 33.25 percent. Its principal product is an alternate current electric motor. It is now exporting 14 kinds of products to Thailand, Bangladesh and seven other countries.

Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 1 Jun 82 p 2

Item: Tong Xian Miniature Electric Motor Plant
[6639 4905 1792 7193 2623 1681]

Location: Tong County, Beijing, PRC

Data: Recently, this plant merged with the Beijing Automobile Miniature Motor Research Institute and the Qinghua University Electrical Engineering Department to form a new unit for scientific research and production. This joint body will trial manufacture new products, develop new industrial techniques and carry out consulting and training programs. In 1980, the plant began working in cooperation with the two above-mentioned entities, and as a result has been able to develop 23 new products. Its output value for 1981 was 7 million yuan, with profits of more than 1 million yuan.

Source: Beijing BELJING RIBAO in Chinese 24 Mar 82 p 1

Item: Beijing Instrument and Meter Machine Tool Plant
[0554 0079 0308 5903 2623 1643 0617]

Location: Beijing, PRC

Data: The number of machine tools exported by this plant increased from 61 in 1980 to 183 in 1981, accounting for more than 50 percent of Beijing's machine tool export. Its products are exported to Western Europe and North America, as well as Southeast Asia. In 1981, it signed agreements to deliver 46 machine tools to Italy and 11 machine tools to France. A West German firm had ordered as many as 100 machine tools from this plant.

Source: Beijing JI CHUANG [MACHINE TOOL] in Chinese No 6, 1982 p 47

Item: Jiangxi Transformer Plant
[3068 6007 6239 1090 0892 0617]

Location: Jiangxi Province, PRC

Data: Personnel here have been making efforts toward turning out new products that conserve energy. After 18 months of hard work, they have manufactured a new series of 2,500-15,000 KVA rectifier transformers. This high-efficiency and energy-saving series cost 20 percent less than similar products made in the country. By using this type of transformer, the Tancheng Chemical Plant in Shandong doubled its annual output and conserved for the state 450,000 kilowatt hours of electricity annually, cutting down its electric power costs by 450,000 yuan and lowering the production cost per metric ton of caustic soda by 6.5 yuan. The low energy-consumption rectifier transformers produced by this plant in the last 2 years have a total capacity of 100,000 KVA, which would allow for a reduction in electric power consumption of 2 million kilowatt hours a year.

Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 4 Jun 82 p 2

VII. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY INDUSTRY

Item: Luoyang Tractor Plant
[3157 7122 2151 2139 2623 0617]

Location: Luoyang, Henan, PRC

Data: The State Economic Commission and the State Planning Commission have recently approved this plant as one of the first group of key enterprises to carry out technical modifications in the country. This plant is a key plant for the production of tractors in China. Since its establishment, it has submitted a total amount of profits and taxes of some 2 billion yuan to the state over the past 23 years. It has also made contributions toward the development of agricultural machinery. The period for carrying out technical modifications is from now to 1985. The total investment is 46.65 million yuan. The main aim of this technical modification is to improve "backward" products and increase product variety and renew equipment to meet the needs of the market at home and abroad.

Source: Zhengzhou Henan Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 4 Jun 82 HK

Item: Changchun Tractor Plant
[7022 2505 2094 2139 2623 0617]

Location: Changchun, Jilin, PRC

Data: This plant prefulfilled its semiannual production, output value and profit plans by 1 month. As of 25 June, the plant turned out over 3,100 tractors which account for the 77.8 percent of its annual production plan. It gained over 38 million yuan of output value and earned 500,000 yuan of profits by the end of May.

Source: Changchun Jilin Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 26 Jun 82 SK

VIII. MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES

Item: Ningguo Cement Plant
[1337 0948 3055 3136 0617]

Location: Ningguo, Anhui, PRC

Data: The Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development will provide a loan of 14.3 million dinars (U.S.\$50 million) to help finance this plant. The loan agreement was signed in Kuwait on 5 July by Abdlatif Yousef al-Hamad, board chairman of the Kuwaiti and minister of finance and planning, and Cao Liren, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy there.

The plant, designed to produce 1.5 million metric tons of cement a year, will be one of the biggest cement plants in China. The total cost of the project is estimated at 36.35 million dinars. This is the first loan provided by the Kuwaiti Fund to China. Under the agreement, Kuwait will give preferential treatment to China in purchases in the light of China's specific needs.

Source: Hong Kong TA KUNG PAO in English 8 Jul 82 p 3

Item: (Zhengtai) Rubber Plant
[.... 2895 5231 0617]

Location: Shanghai, PRC

Data: A production line imported from a West German Corporation, with an annual output capacity of 500,000 sets of sedan tires a year, will begin mass production beginning late June at this plant. The products it turns out for export will annually earn \$10 million for the state.

Source: Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 1130 GMT 21 Jun 82 OW

IX. PHOTOGRAPHS OF INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES

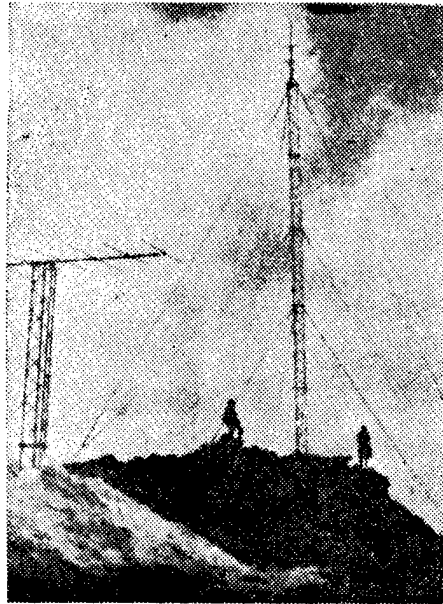


Fig. 1 China's highest television relay station 4,092 meters above sea level on the Longquan Peak of Cangshan in Yunnan's Dali Bai Nationality Autonomous Zhou

[Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 28 Apr 82 p 4]



Fig. 2 Photograph of the newly built Microwave Communications Center in Heilongjiang

[Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 25 Apr 82 p 4]

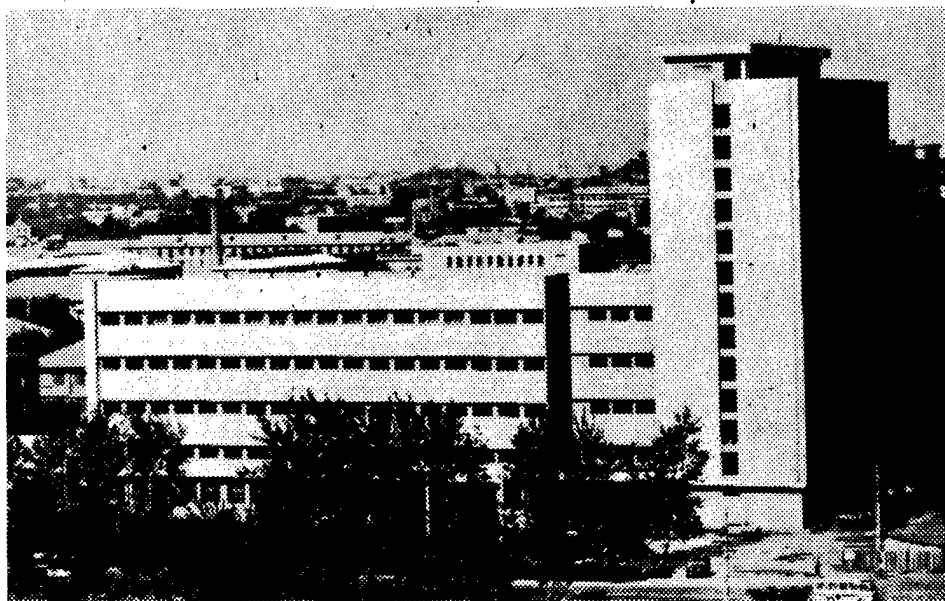


Fig. 3 Building of the Beijing Electronic Computation Center operated by the State Planning Commission and the State Statistical Bureau

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 26 Jun 82 p 1]

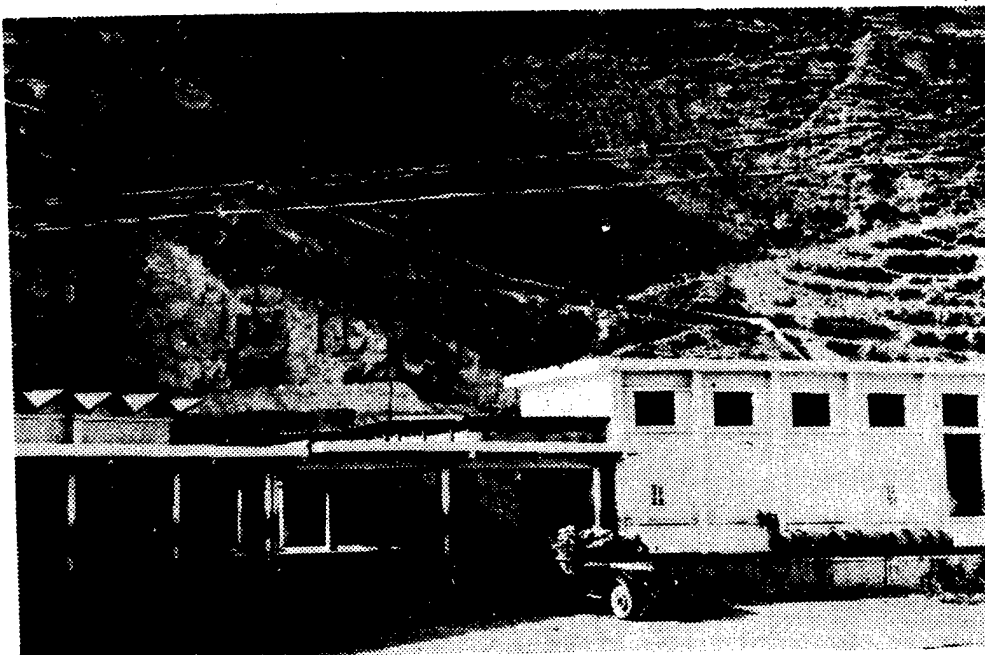


Fig. 4 Photograph of the recently completed two-storied cold storage cave in Lhasa, Tibet

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jun 82 p 1]

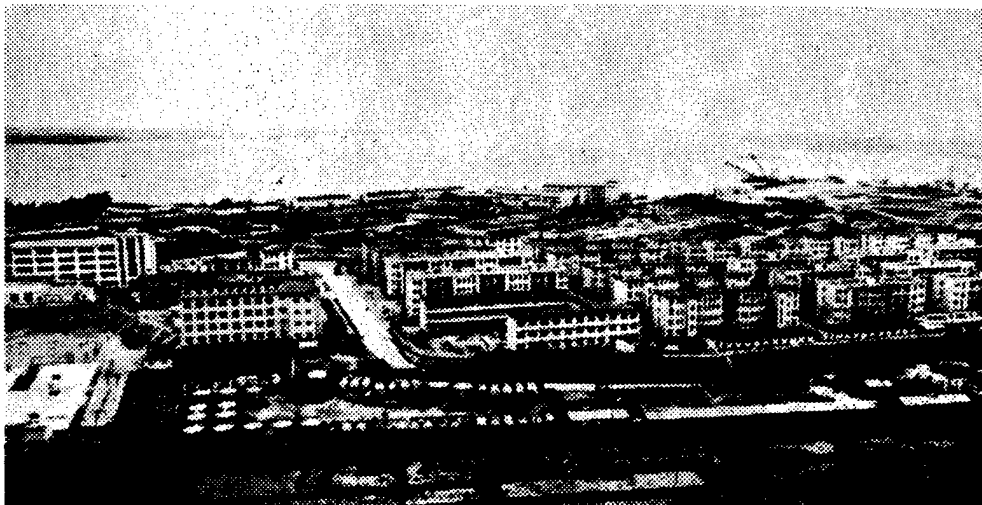


Fig. 5 A view of the Nanhai Petroleum Base--Zhanjiang of Guangdong

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 Jun 82 p 4]

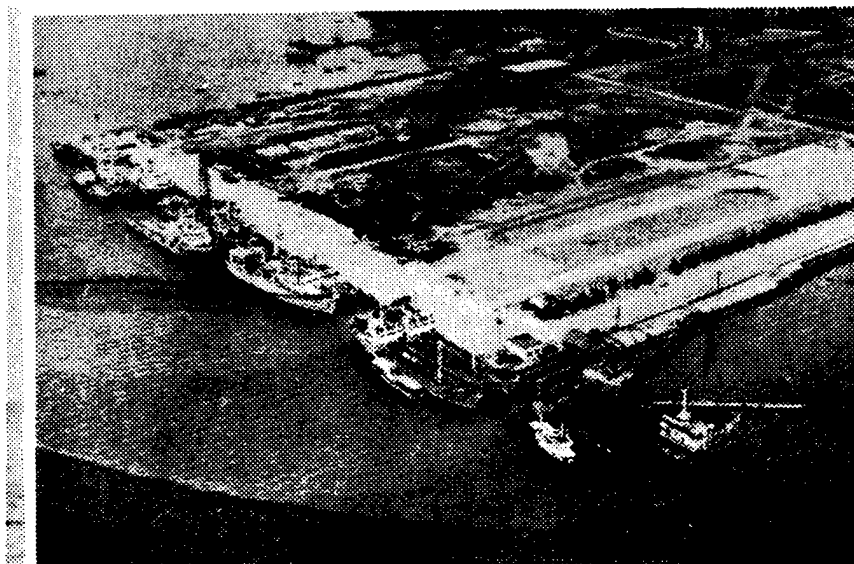


Fig. 6 A newly built wharf capable of docking 10,000-ton vessels at the Nanhai Petroleum Base

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 Jun 82 p 4]

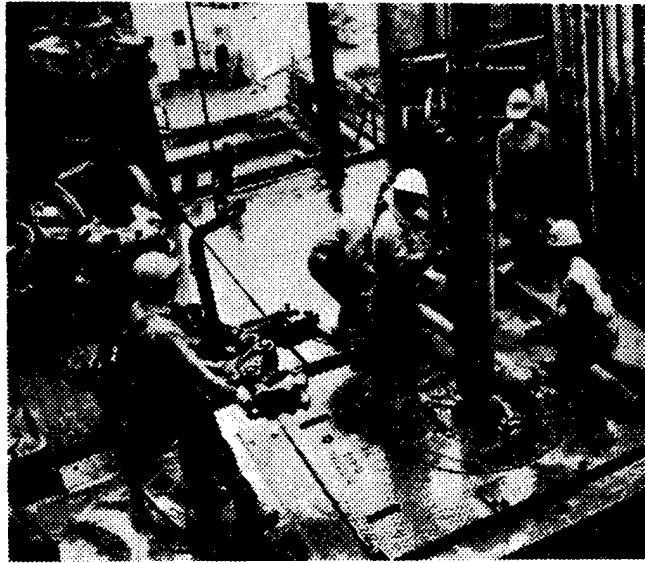


Fig. 7 Workers on the Nanhai No 3 Drill Rig are sinking a 4,300-meter-deep well

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 14 Jun 82 p 4]



Fig. 8 View of the China Ship Research Center located on the shore of Lake Taihu in Jiangsu

[Source: Shanghai WEN HUI BAO in Chinese 7 Jun 82 p 4]

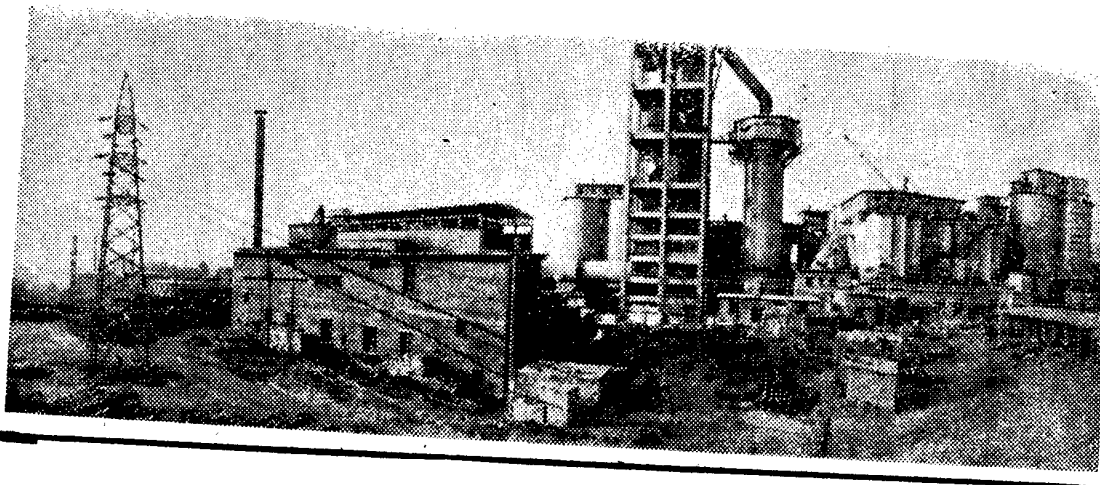


Fig. 9. Taiyuan Cement Plant under renovation. Upon completion of the renovation projects, this 48-year-old factory will increase its hourly output from 35 to 90 metric tons

[Source: Taiyuan SHANXI RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jun 82 p 1]

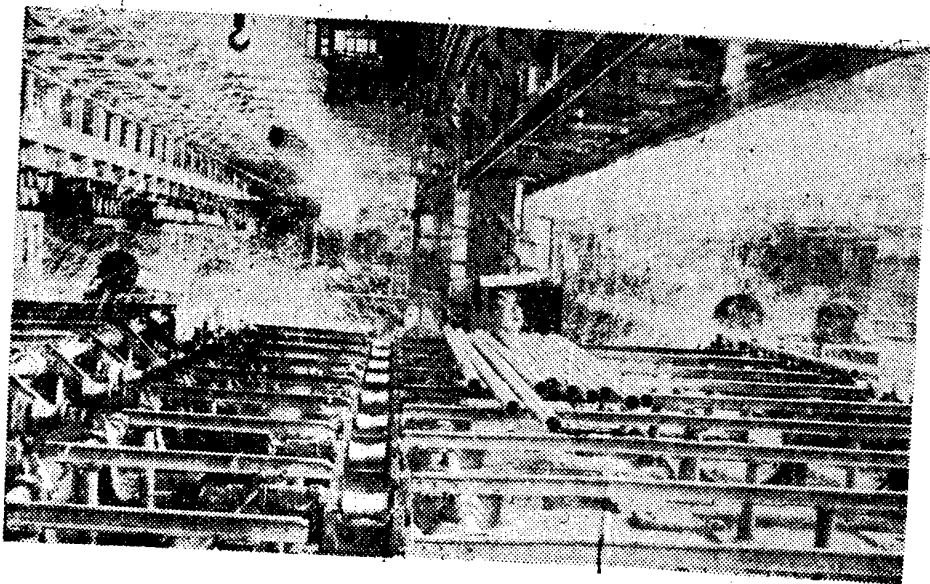


Fig. 10 Inside view of Workshop No 216 of the Chengdu Seamless Tubings Plant

[Source: Chengdu SICHUAN RIBAO in Chinese 22 Jun 82 p 2]

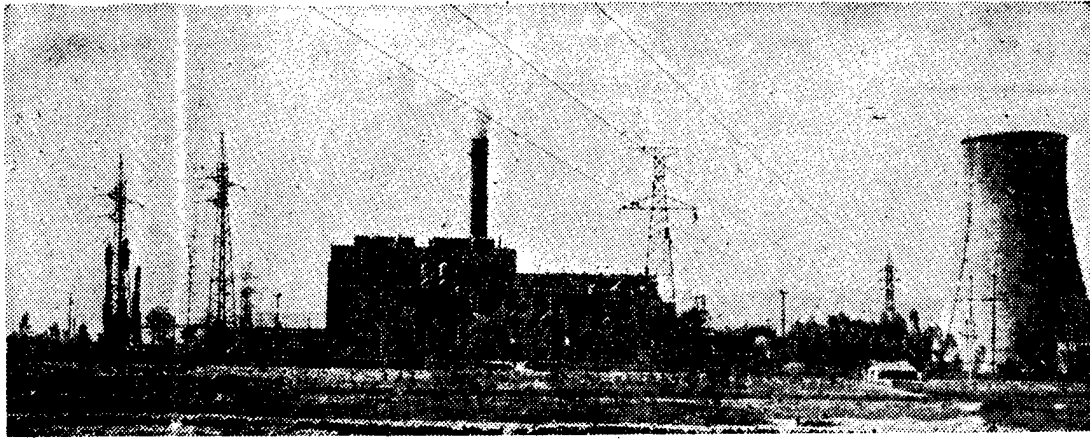


Fig. 11 Photograph of the Baoji Power Plant in Shaanxi

[Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 9 May 82 p 1]

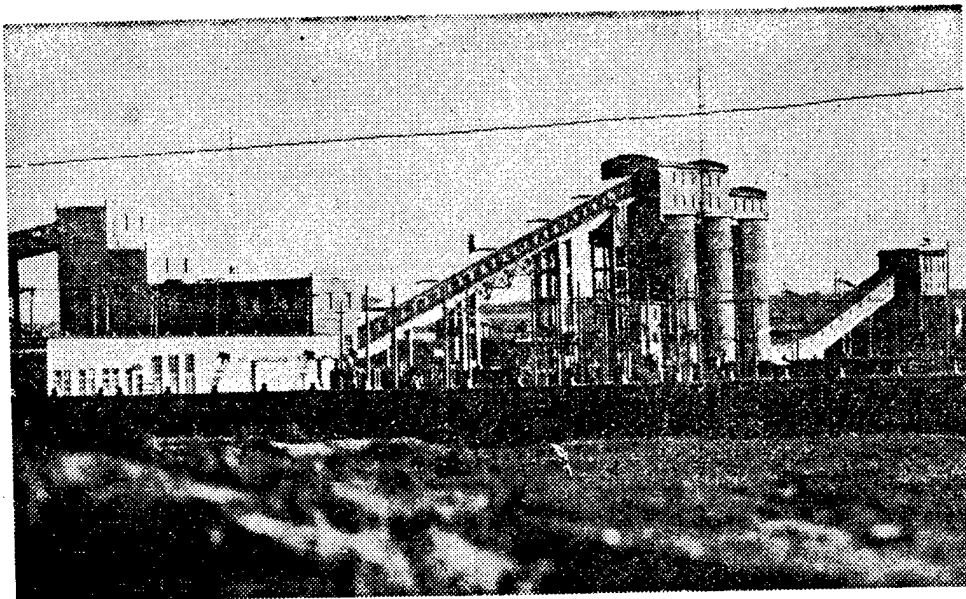


Fig. 12 View of the renovated Fuli Coal Mine under the Hegang Mining Administrative Bureau. The mine's production capacity has increased from 1.08 to 1.8 million metric tons.

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 14 May 82 p 1]

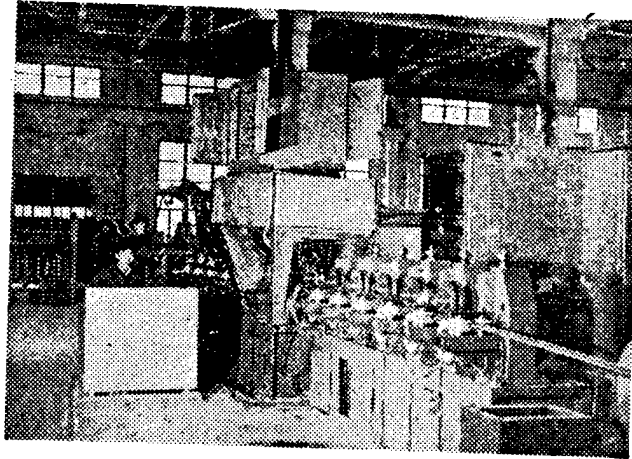


Fig. 13. Photograph of a high-frequency aluminum pipe welding machine built by the Tianshui Electric Cable Plant

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 20 Apr 82 p 1]

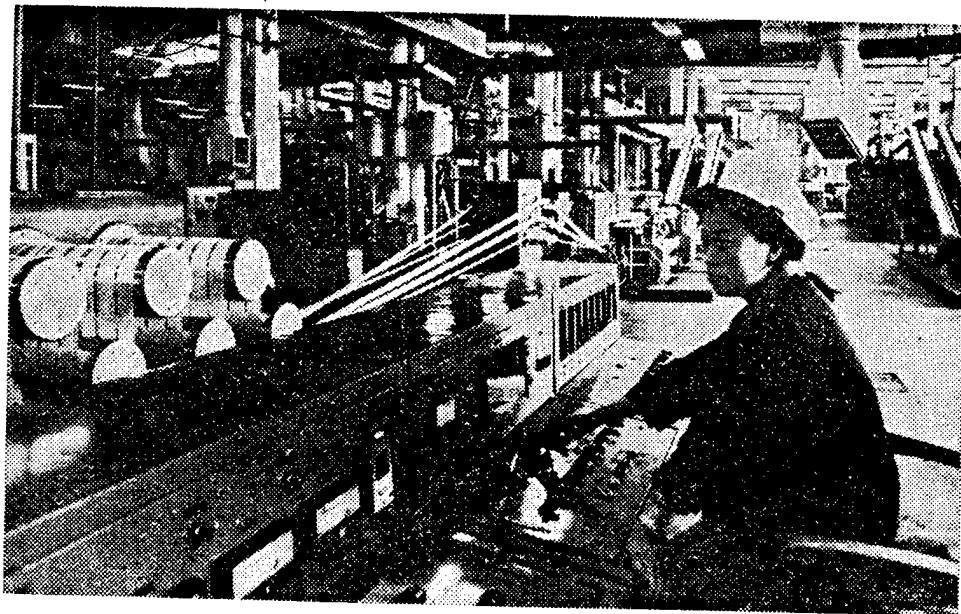


Fig. 14 An inside view of the Heilongjiang Dacron Plant

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG RIBAO in Chinese 28 May 82 p 1]

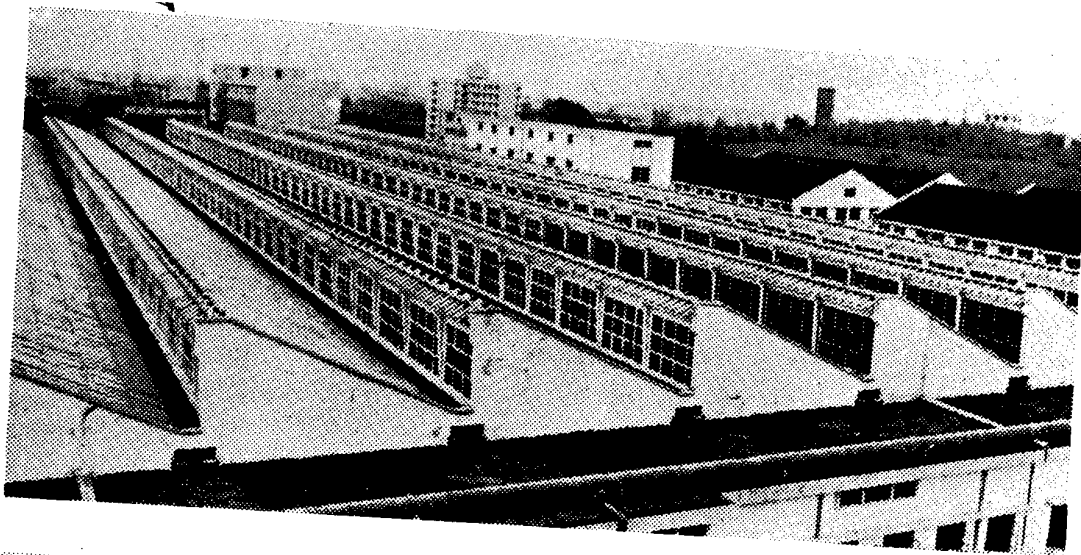


Fig. 15 An external view of the Foshan Cotton Mill in Guangdong Province
 [Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 27 Jun 82 p 8]

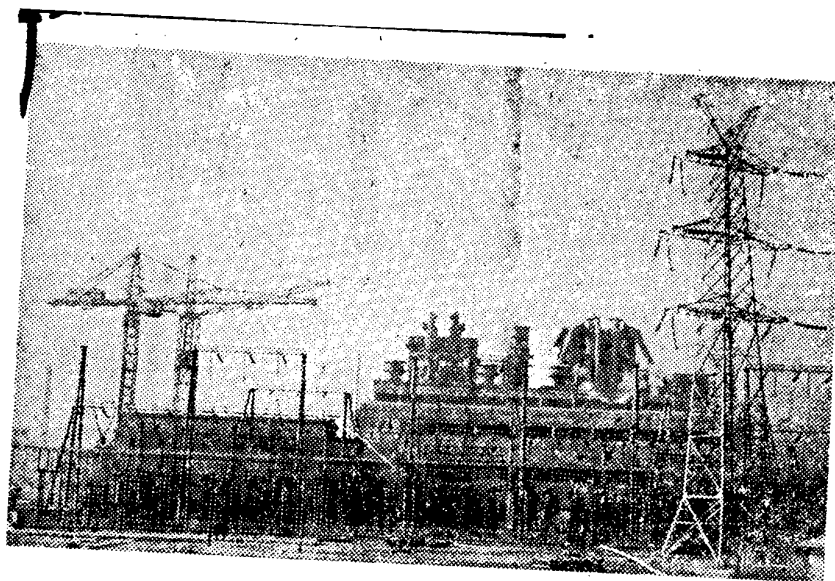


Fig. 16 Liancheng Power Plant in Gansu which was recently put into operation
 [Source: Lanzhou GANSU RIBAO in Chinese 2 Feb 82 p 2]

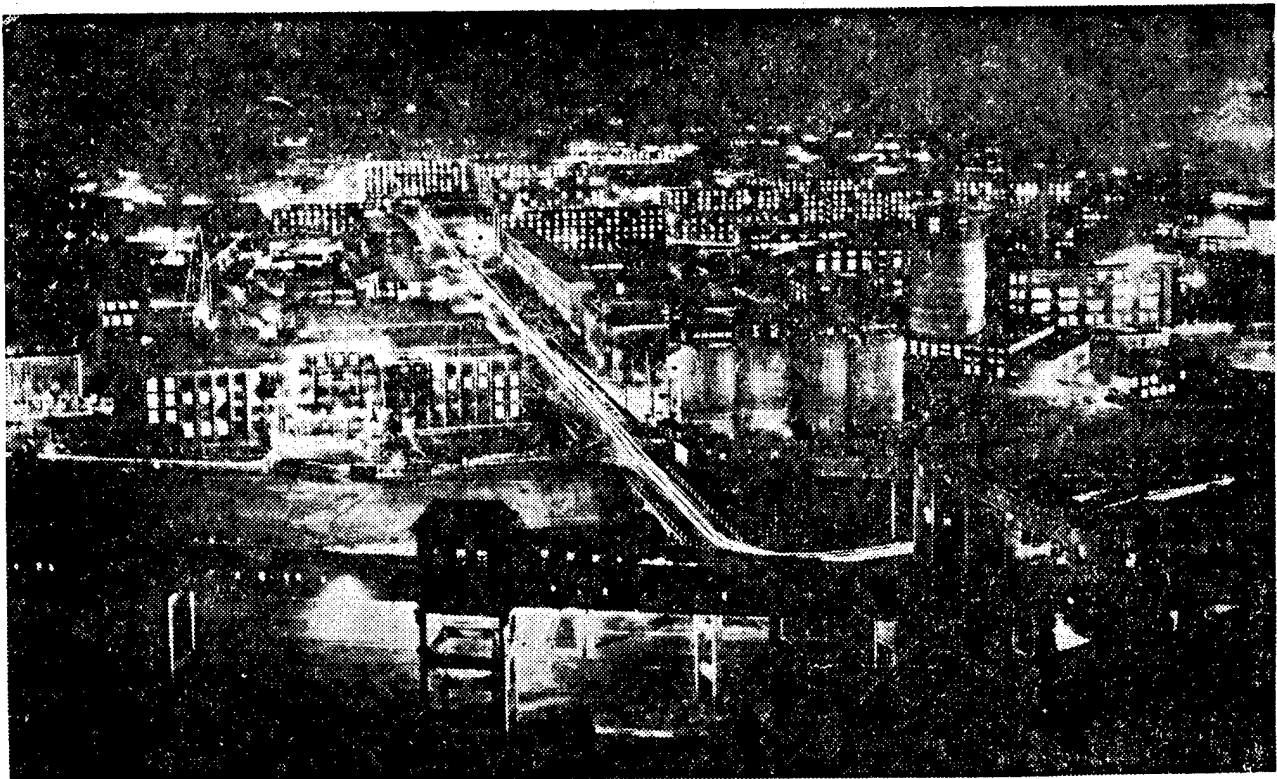


Fig. 17 A night scene at the Sanshuping Coal Mine under the Hancheng Mining Administrative Bureau in Shaanxi. This mine has a designed annual output capacity of 3 million metric tons

[Source: Xi'an SHAANXI RIBAO in Chinese 7 Jun 82 p 1]

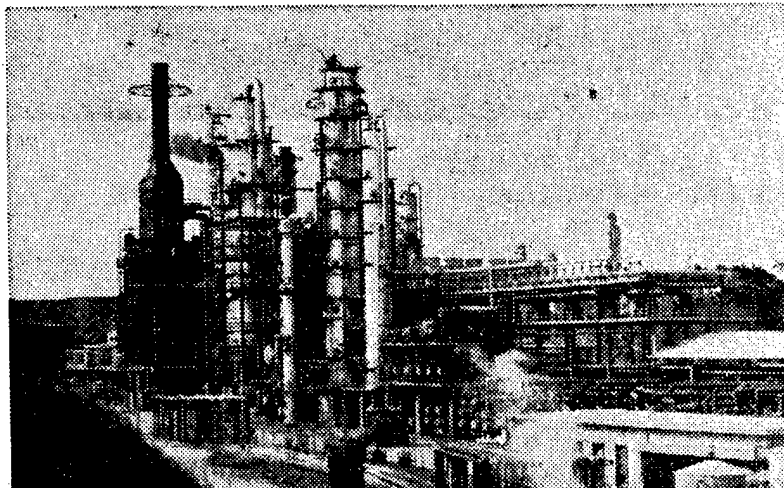


Fig. 18 View of the Nanjing Oil Refinery in Jiangsu

[Source: Beijing GONGREN RIBAO in Chinese 5 May 82 p 2]

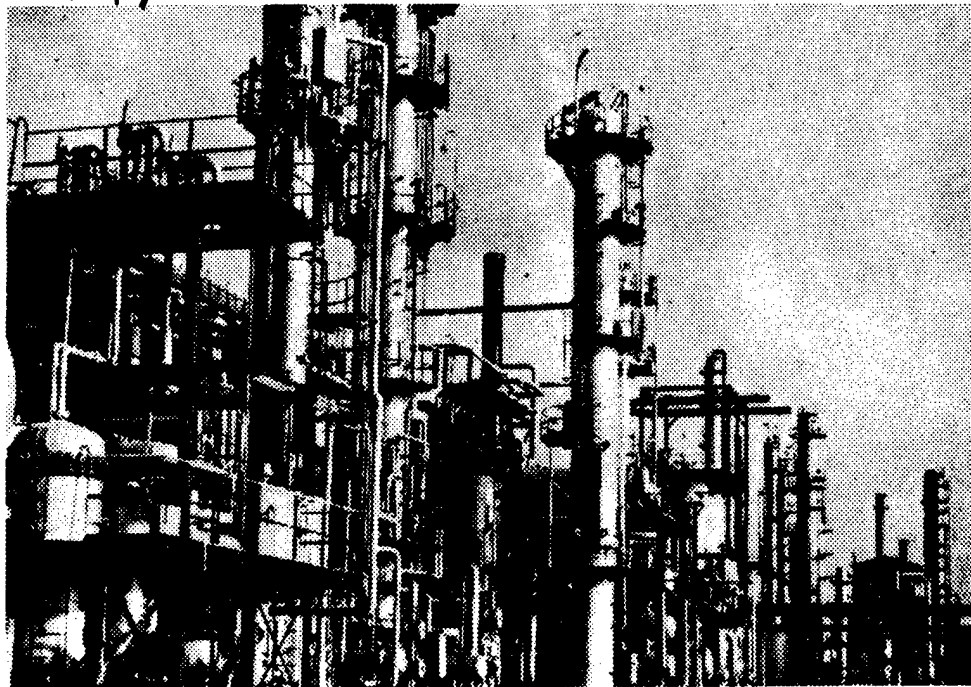


Fig. 19 Photograph of a large low pressure hydrogenation facility recently completed at the Qilu General Petrochemical Industry Corporation. Imported from abroad, the facility can process 800,000 metric tons of diesel oil and 200,000 metric tons of paraffin oil annually.

[Source: Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 23 Jun 82 p 2]



Fig. 20 A large cable-making machine in operation at the Guizhou Steel Cable Plant

[Source: Guiyang GUIZHOU HUABAO [GUIZHOU PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 19]

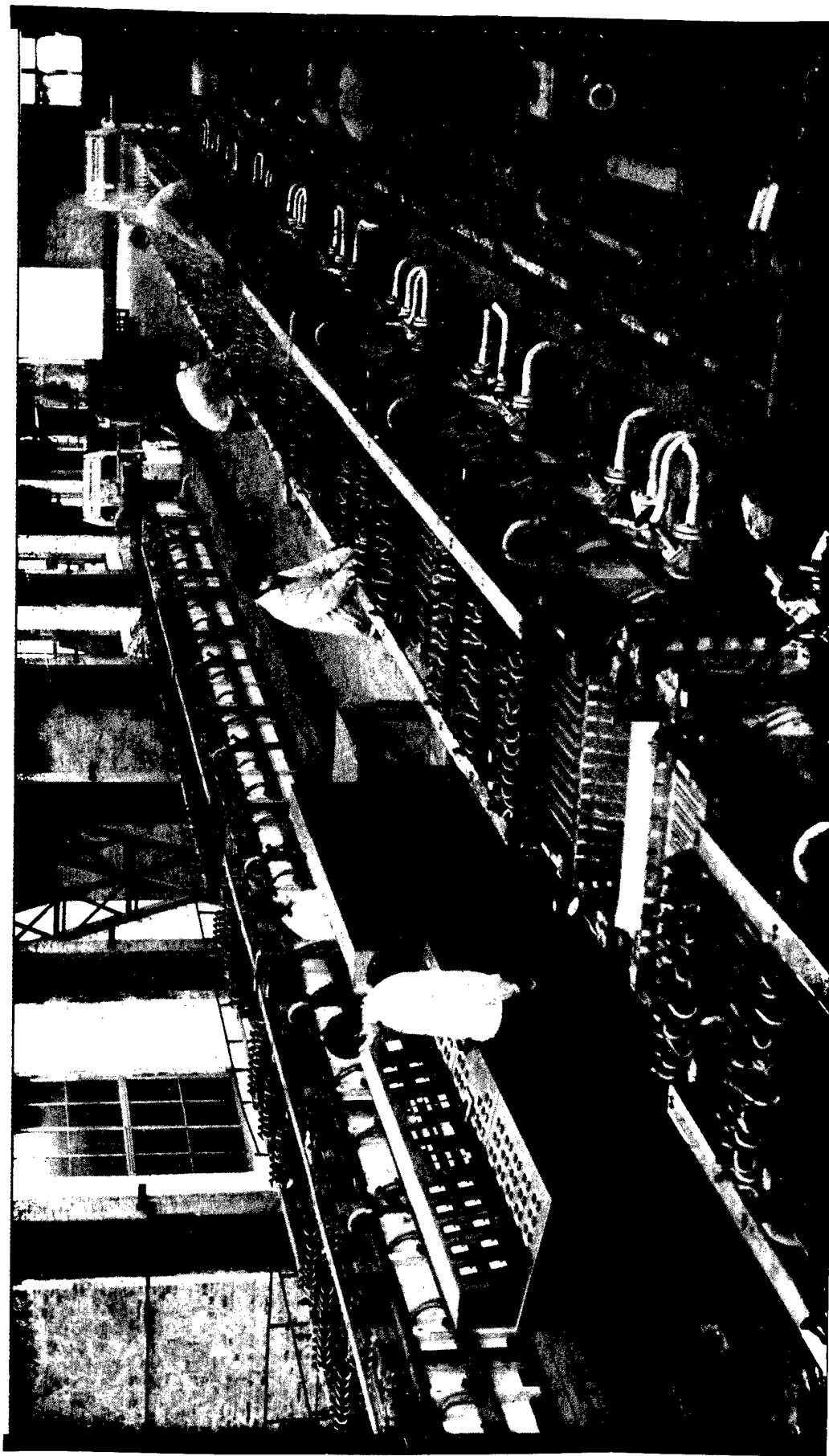


Fig. 21 China's only plunge-type continuous zinc-plating line in operation at the Guizhou Steel Cable Plant

[Source: Guiyang GUIZHOU HUABAO [GUIZHOU PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 20]



Fig. 22 A section of the Dalian Shipyard

[Source: Hong Kong WEN HUI PO MACHINERY WEEKLY in Chinese No 1, 1982 p 32]

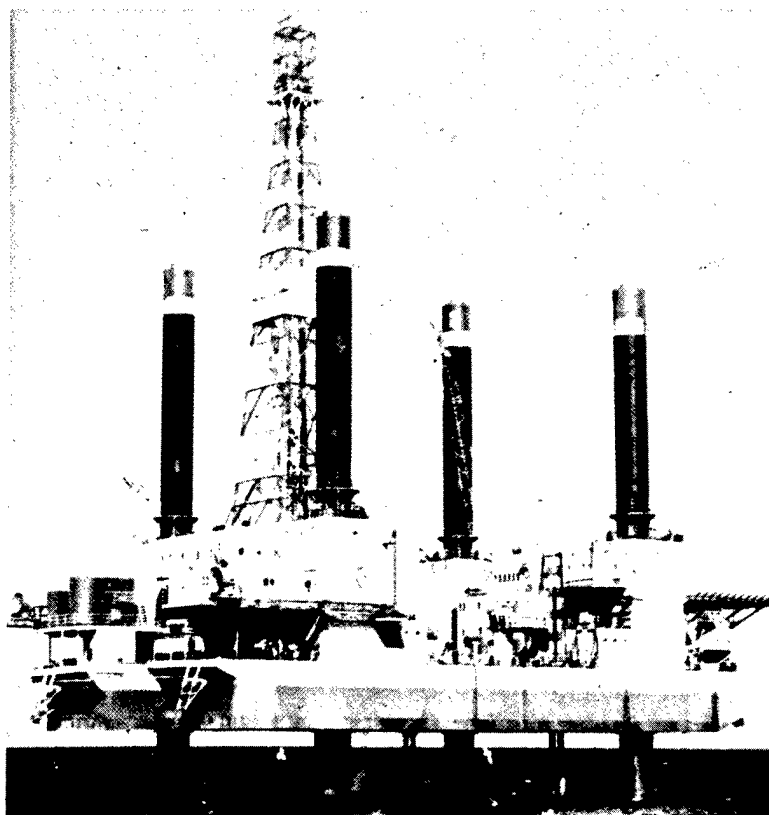


Fig. 23 Drill Rig No 5 built by the Dalian Shipyard

[Source: Hong Kong WEN HUI PO MACHINERY WEEKLY in Chinese No 1, 1982 p 32]

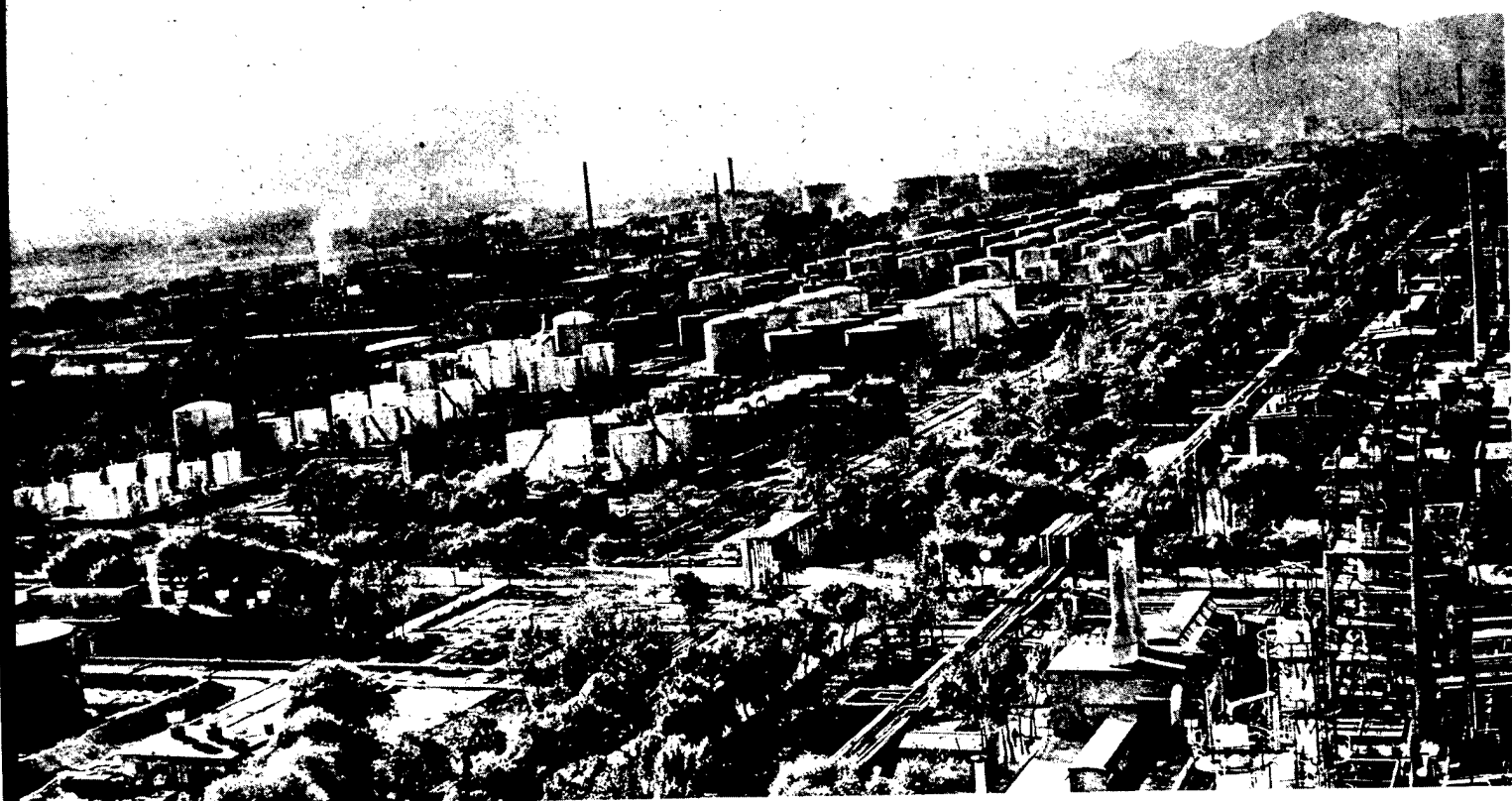
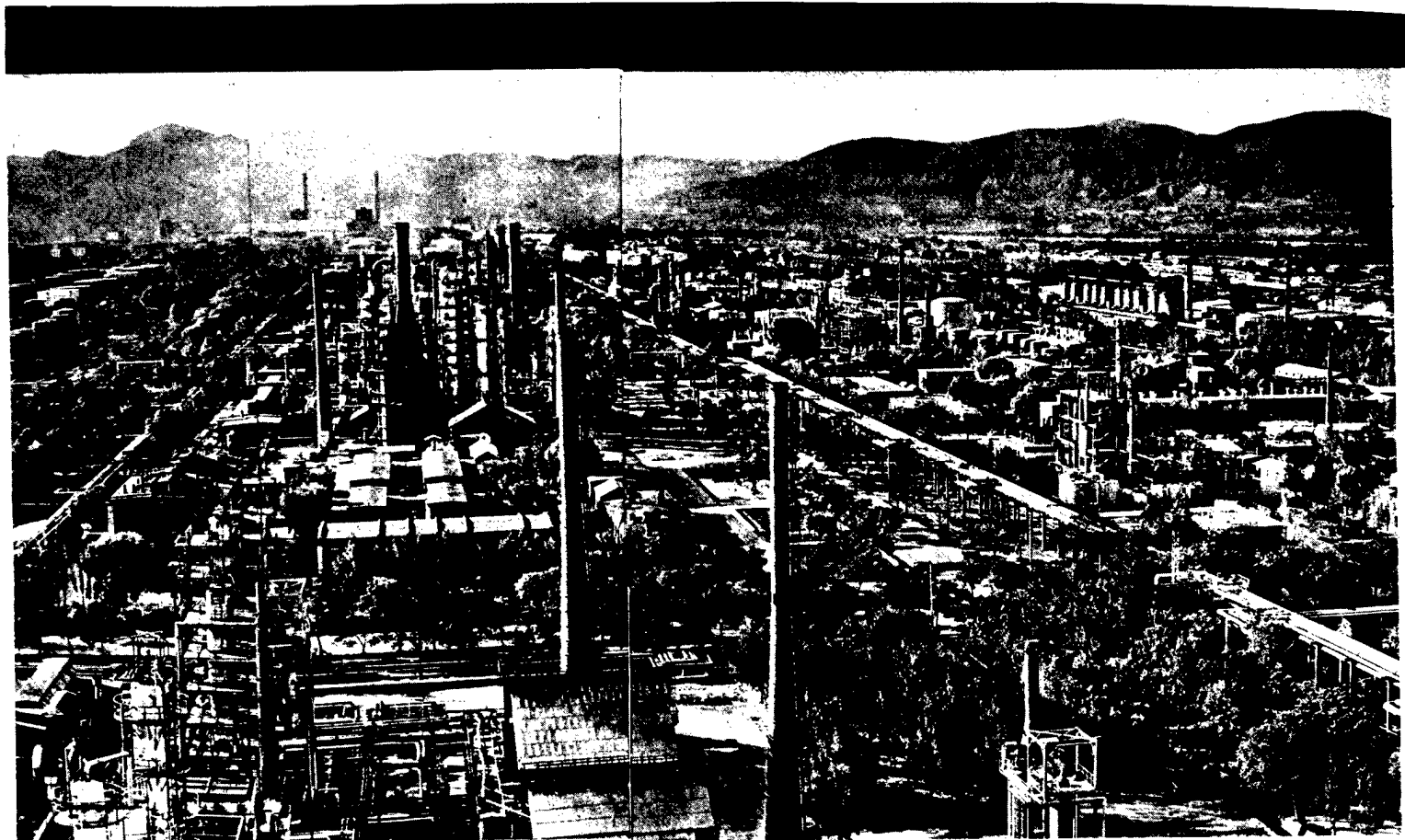


Fig 24

绿树丛荫中的兰州炼油厂全景 (康喜玉)

Fig. 24 Panoramic view of the Lanzhou Oil Refinery

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO [GANSU PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 3, 1982 pp 2-3]



（由前苏联石油厂全景）（高工工）

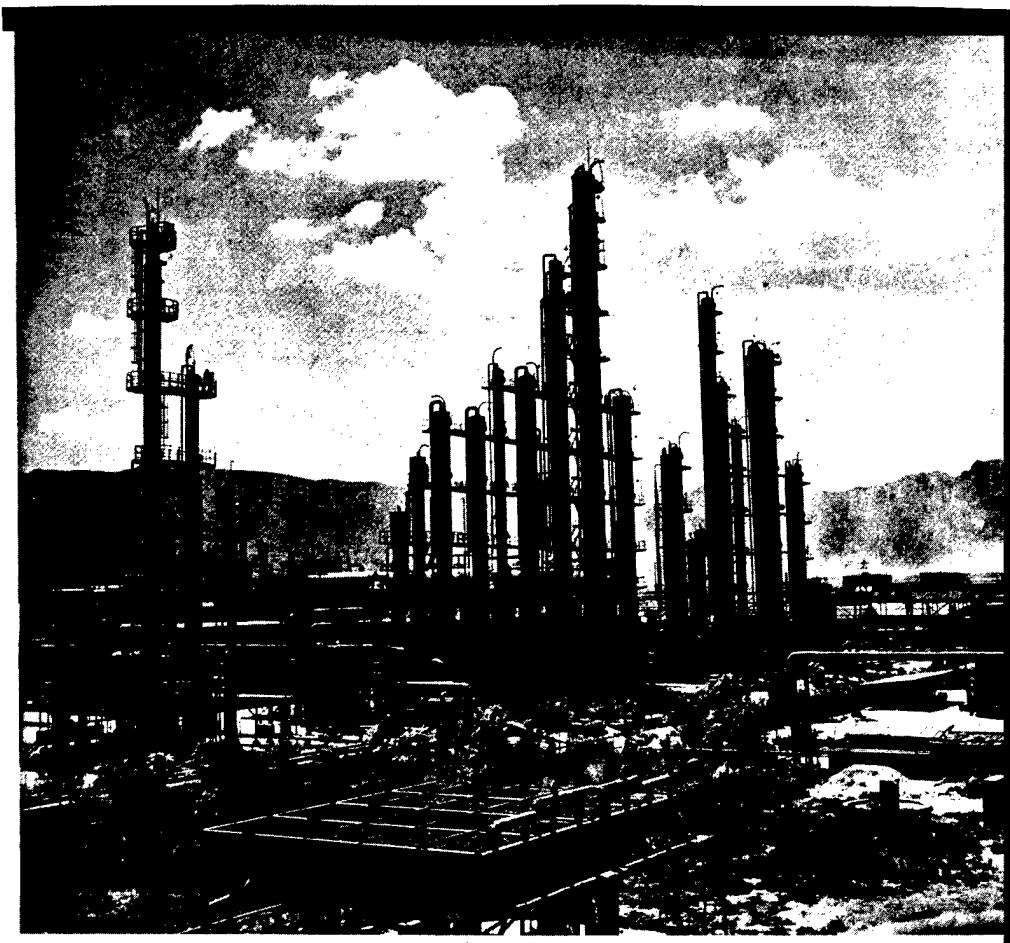


Fig. 25 Synthetic rubber plant of the Lanzhou Oil Refinery

[Source: Lanzhou GANSU HUABAO [GANSU PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 3, 1982 p 3]

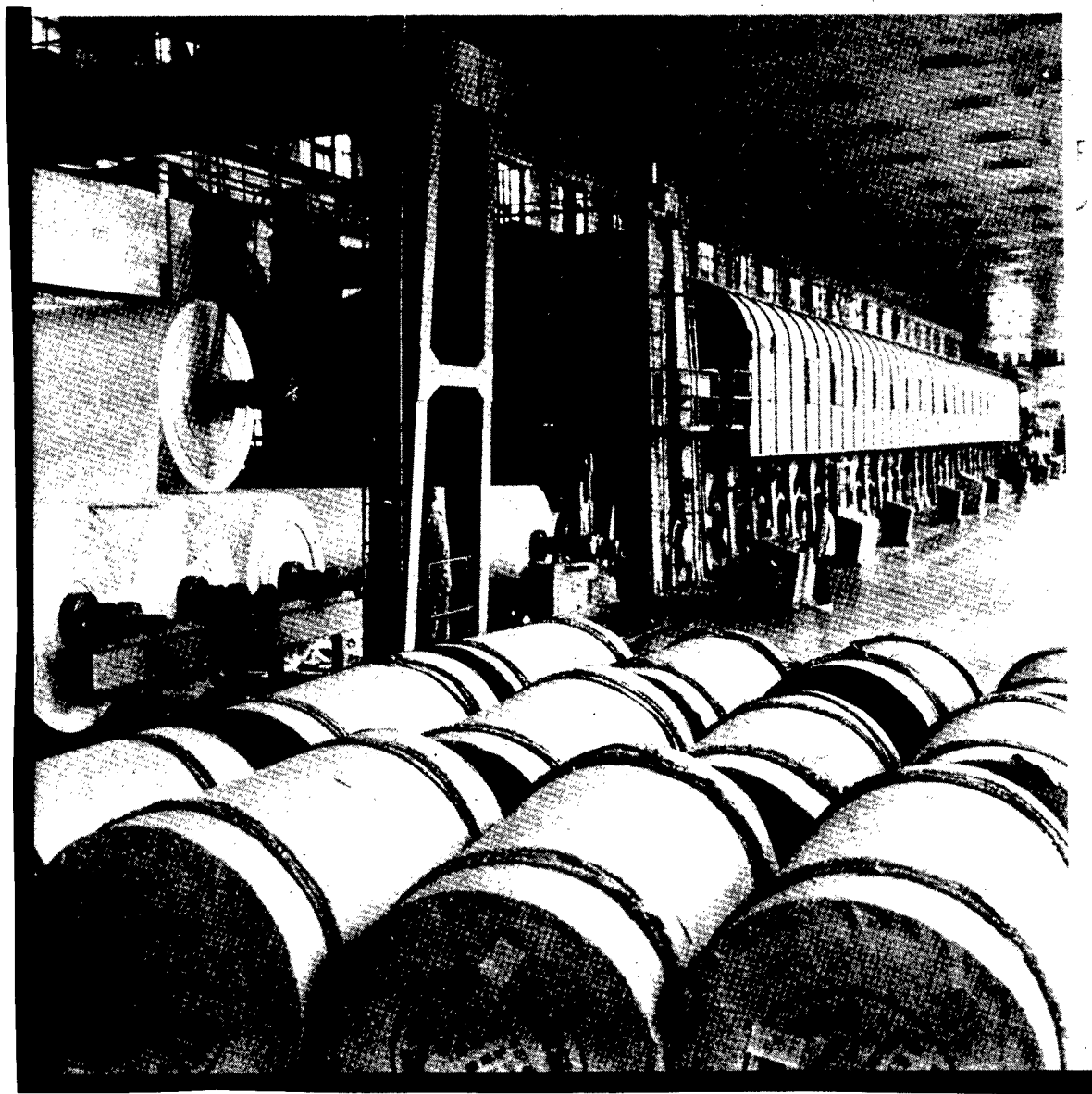


Fig. 26 Newsprints manufactured by the Jilin City Paper Mill

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO [HEILONGJIANG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 29]



Fig. 27 Steel rolling operations at the Qiqihar Steel Mill

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO [HEILONGJIANG PICTORIAL] in Chinese
No 2, 1982 p 3]

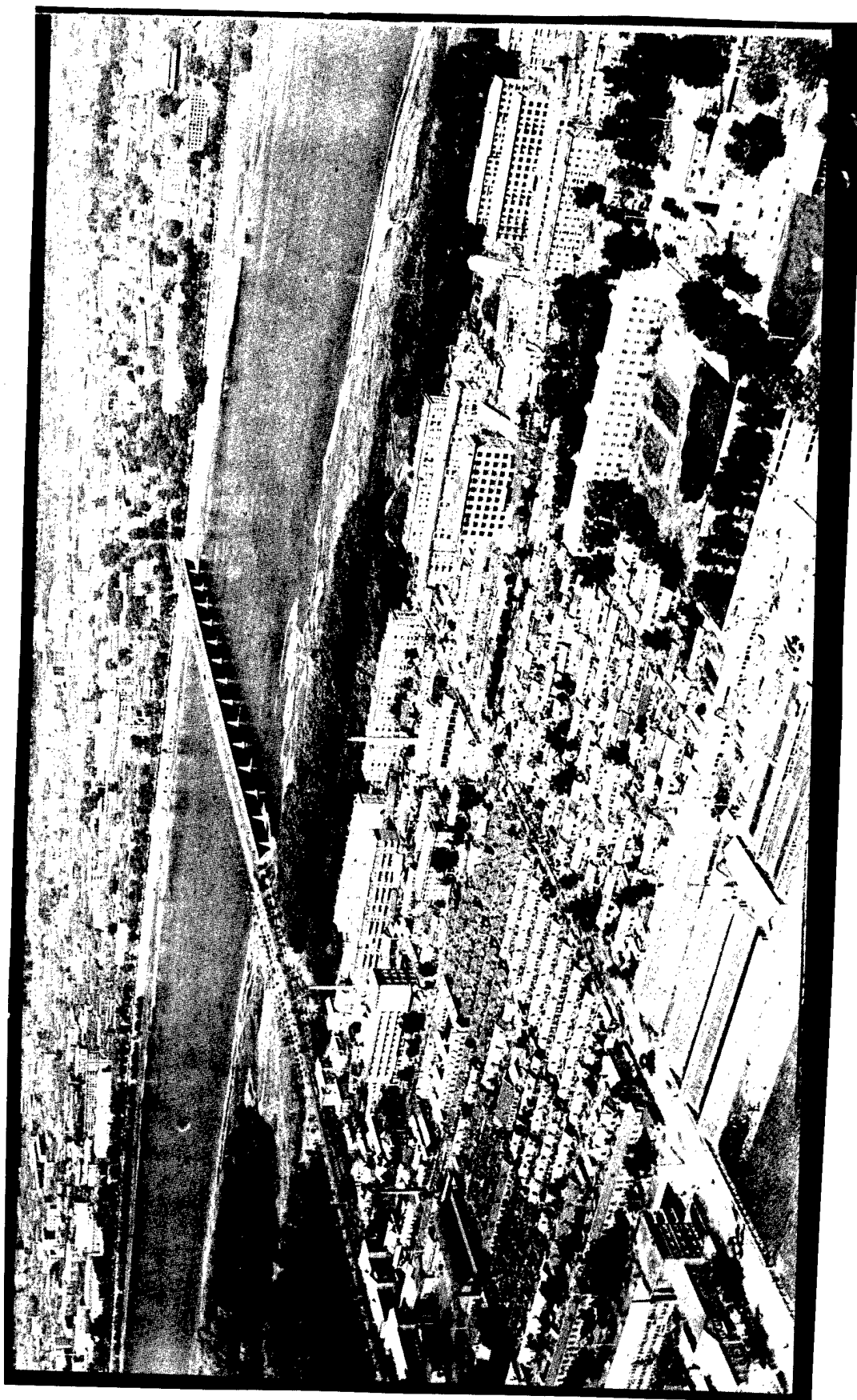


Fig. 28 A bird's eye view of the city of Jilin

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO [HEILONGJIANG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 25]

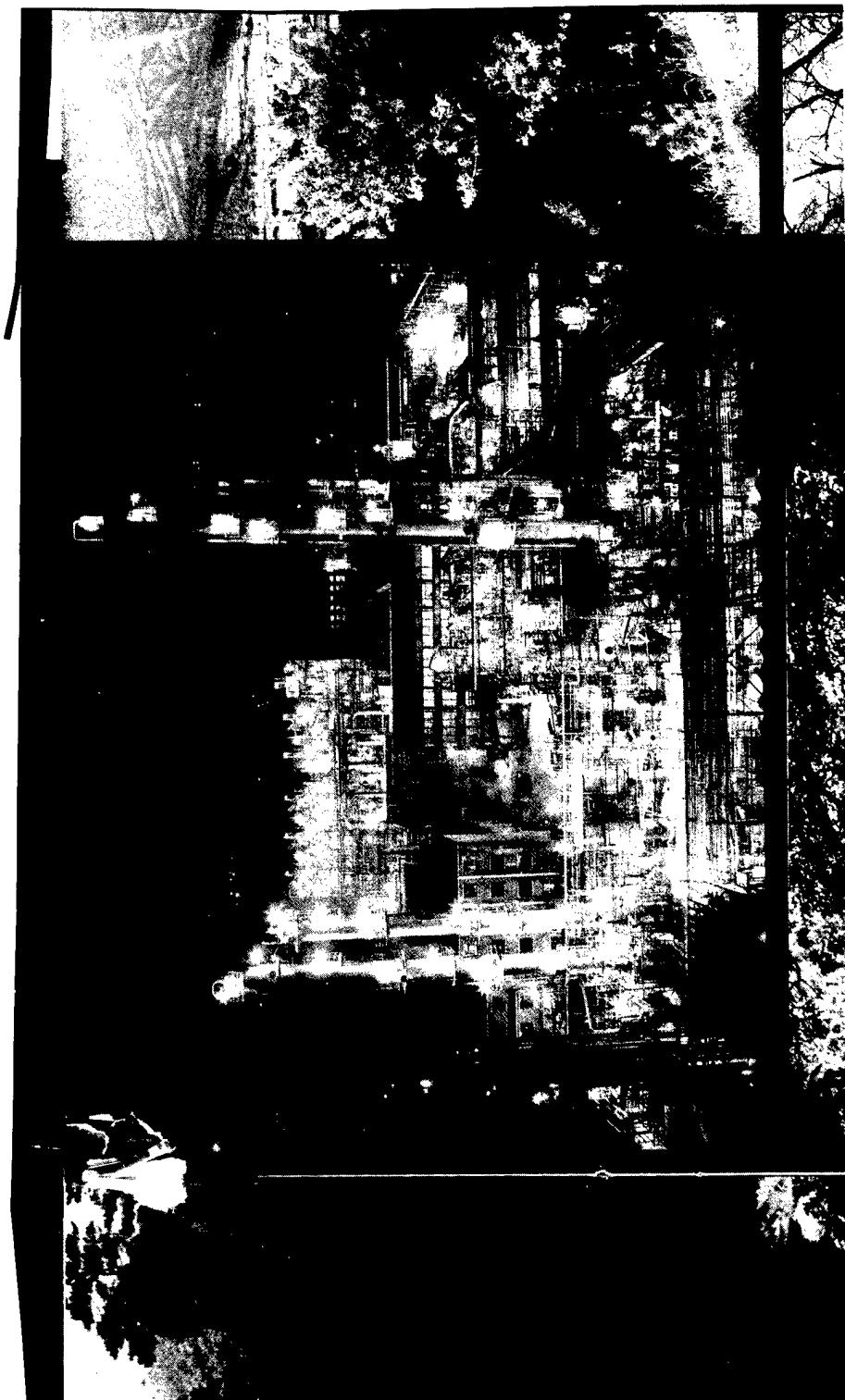


Fig. 29 A night scene at the Jilin Chemical Industry Company

[Source: Harbin HEILONGJIANG HUABAO [HEILONGJIANG PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 2, 1982 p 26]

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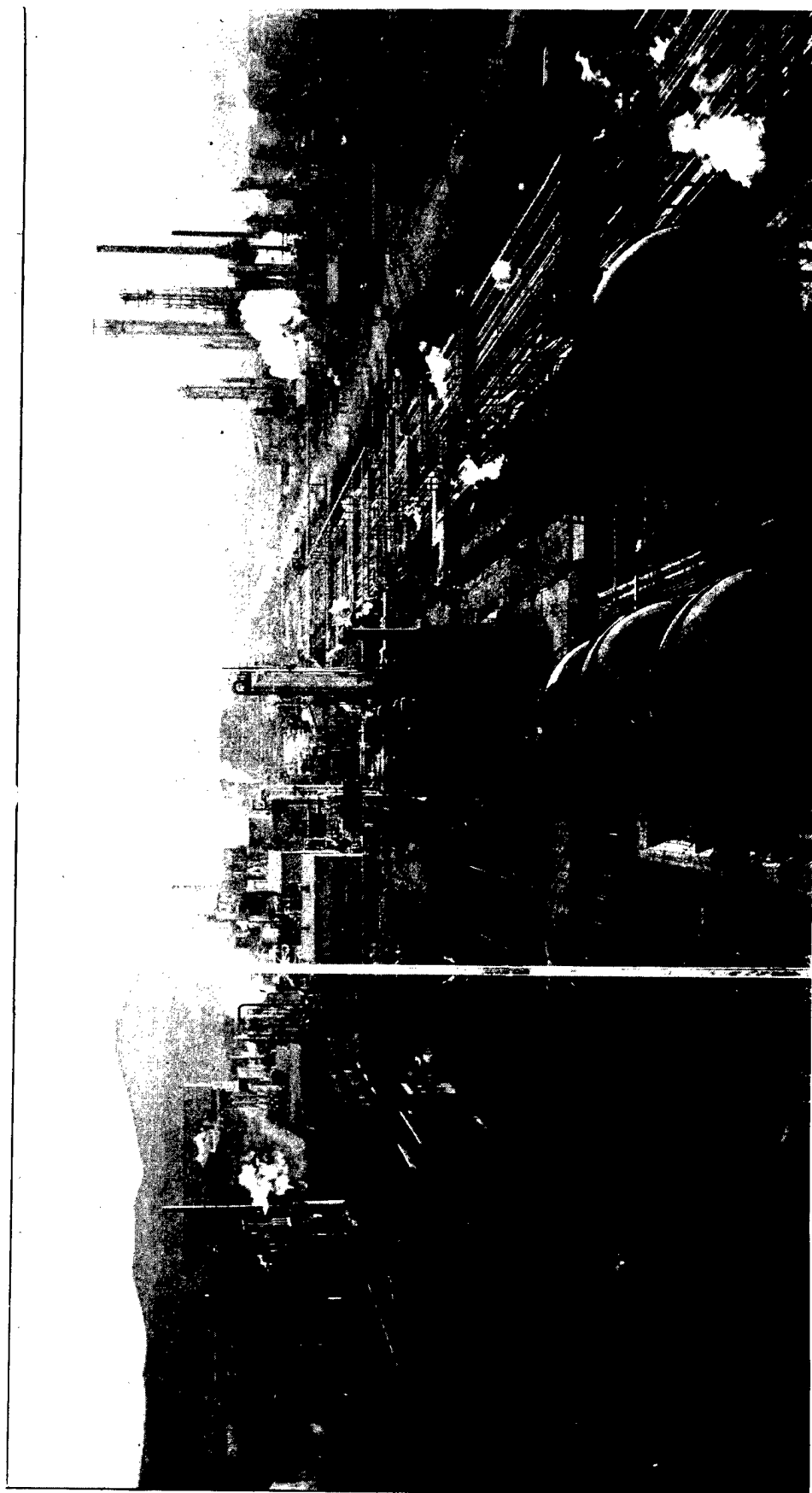


Fig. 30 Bird's eye view of the Liaoyang General Petrochemical Fiber Industry Corporation

[Source: Beijing JIEFANGJUN HUABAO [LIBERATION ARMY PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 5, 1982 pp 29-30]



Fig. 31 View of the Yanchang Petroleum Zone in Yongping Zhen, Yanan, northern Shaanxi
[Source: Beijing JIEFANGJUN HUABAO [LIBERATION ARMY PICTORIAL] in Chinese No 4, 1982 p 34]

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